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THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

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This issue includes summaries of the 1940 outlook reports for vegetables.

Summary

Market prices of potatoes and truck crops rose seasonally during recent weeks and in late November averaged higher than a year earlier. Only prices of late onions were significantly lower than in November 1938.

The late potato crop is indicated to be about the same as a year earlier, and marketings in recent weeks have followed the same trend as last season. Market prices averaged slightly higher, however, largely because of the decreased supply of intermediate potatoes and because of improving consumer purchasing power.

Truck crop production in the Southern States has been adversely affected by dry weather. Although the acreage of all fall and winter truck crops in this area is 5 percent larger than the acreage last year, the total supply for the winter market is likely to be slightly smaller than it was last season. The fall snap bean crop is much smaller than in 1938 because of a reduced acreage. Supplies of fall carrots and cauliflower are slightly increased, and the fall tomato crop is considerably larger than the crop of last season. Improving consumer purchasing power has helped to bolster truck crop prices.

POTATOES

The estimate as of November 1 indicated an increase of about 3 million bushels in the late potato crop over the report of a month earlier. A total late crop of about 288 million bushels is indicated. This is about the same as the 1938 late crop but 13 million bushels less than the 1928-37 average. As compared with last year, a decrease of about 6 million bushels in the central late States is about offset by an increase of a like amount in the western group. The late crop in the eastern late States is about the same as for last year.

Although the slight difference in the distribution of the crop this season may have some influence on the stocks held by growers on January 1, total stocks on January 1, 1940 probably will not be greatly different from those of a year earlier. Stocks in the intermediate States, however, probably will be somewhat smaller. Stocks on January 1, 1939 in the intermediate and late States combined totaled 101 million bushels.

Potato prices in market centers have risen slightly in recent weeks, with prices of western varieties making the greatest gains. Prices have averaged higher than a year earlier during most of the 1939 intermediate and late marketing season because of the short intermediate crop, a part of which is still being marketed.

SWEETPOTATOES

Yields of sweetpotatoes were lower than expected earlier in the season with the result that the November 1 estimate of the crop was 2 million bushels below the estimate of October 1. A total crop of 74.4 million bushels is indicated for 1939, as compared with 76.6 million bushels in 1938 and the 1928-37 average of 70.7 million bushels. Market prices have risen seasonally in recent weeks, an indication that the seasonal low point has been passed.

TRUCK CROPS

Fall and winter plantings of fourteen truck crops for market in the southern States and California this season are indicated to be about 5 percent larger than plantings a year earlier. Increases are noted for artichokes, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, lettuce, early onions, green peppers, and tomatoes. The most important decrease in plantings was in snap beans.

In the southeastern States of Florida (except the lower East Coast area), Georgia, and South Carolina, the weather was cool and dry during early November and fall vegetable crops made little improvement. Production in these areas probably will be below normal. Rainfall is needed in southern Texas. Planting of winter vegetables in the dry-land areas is delayed and may result in considerable change in late winter vegetable production plans. In California most vegetable crops are in good condition, and winter plantings are making good progress.

Marketings of many of the new season truck crops have started, with shipments of carrots, celery, and lettuce moving in considerable volume. Market prices of truck crops rose seasonally and in late November averaged generally higher than a year earlier. Only prices of late onions were appreciably lower than they were last year.

THE POTATO OUTLOOK FOR 1940 1/

Summary

An increase of 100,000 acres of potatoes can be expected in 1940 if growers respond to prices received as they have in the past. Such an increase would result in the planting of about 3,175,000 acres. There has been an upward trend in yield per acre since 1900. A yield equal to the average of the last three seasons (121 bushels) would produce 384,000,000 bushels. There may be, however, considerable variation from this figure, depending largely on weather conditions.

Demand for potatoes is relatively inelastic but prices for a given quantity will vary with changes in consumer purchasing power. There has been a decline in per capita consumption, and under average demand conditions the production most likely to result in parity prices is about 360,000,000 bushels.

Severe drought in the intermediate States materially reduced the crop in 1939. Average growing conditions in 1940 would materially increase production in these States even though acreage remains the same. It is expected that the commercial acreage in the early and intermediate States will be increased about 10 percent, or 30,000 acres. Growers in the 30 late States will probably increase the acreage about 3 percent, or 70,000 acres. In view of past history, there would probably be more violent fluctuations in acreage except that a large percentage of the growers have cooperated in the Agricultural Conservation Program. This has tended to stabilize acreage. The acreage goal in 1939 was 3,100,000 to 3,300,000 acres and will probably be unchanged for the 1940 season.

THE SWEETPOTATO OUTLOOK FOR 1940

Summary

The acreage of sweetpotatoes in 1940 probably will be decreased slightly from the 887,000 acres indicated for harvest in 1939. With average yields, the smaller acreage would result in a total crop of about 75 million bushels or a reduction of 1 percent from the relatively large production in 1939, but an increase of 6 percent over the 1928-37 average. Most of the reduction in 1940 is expected to occur in those areas that

1/ This and the following outlook summaries were prepared jointly by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Agricultural Marketing Service in collaboration with the office of Foreign Agricultural Relations and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

normally produce sweetpotatoes for the commercial market. Prices in eastern markets in the fall of 1939 averaged somewhat lower than those prevailing a year earlier while those in the Middle West were somewhat higher.

A large portion of the sweetpotato crop is produced in the southern cotton States where sweetpotatoes are used principally for food in the locality where grown. The recent tendency to increase the production of home-produced foods in these States has served to maintain the acreage of sweetpotatoes at a relatively high level. About as large a quantity of sweetpotatoes is consumed on farms where grown as is sold or marketed.

THE OUTLOOK FOR TRUCK CROPS FOR MARKET FOR 1940

Summary

Production of all commercial truck crops for fresh-market shipment as a whole in 1940 probably will be slightly larger than the record large supply produced in 1939. Improvement in demand conditions in 1940 over 1939, however, probably will result in slightly higher prices of these crops as a group and a larger total cash income to producers.

The total acreage planted to these crops probably will be increased slightly and continue the upward trend that has been in progress during the last 2 decades. Because of somewhat higher prices received in 1939 for such crops as snap beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, tomatoes, and watermelons, it is probable that the United States acreage of these crops in 1940 will be increased slightly over that harvested in 1939. It is probable, however, that decreases will occur in the acreage of lima beans, lettuce, and green peas. The onion acreage probably will be about the same.

The Agricultural Conservation Program provides for a national acreage goal for these products, together with the acreage of those grown for processing, not to exceed the average for 1936-37. The 1939 acreage was well within the goal because of the sharp reductions in the acreage of the canning crops. In 1940 the acreage of most of the canning crops probably will be increased substantially and, therefore, will allow for less expansion in the market crops, provided the total acreage goal is not to be exceeded. Nevertheless, it is probable that some expansion of the acreage of the market crops as a group will occur.

Although the total acreage planted to fall truck crops is usually small relative to the total for the country as a whole, it is noteworthy that, according to early October reports, the fall plantings this season are increased 6 percent over 1939. Increases in the South are indicated for fall and early cabbage of 14 percent; cauliflower, 5 percent; kale, 27 percent; and green peppers, 20 percent. No definite reports are yet available on the fall tomato crops in Florida and Texas, but indications are that plantings in these areas, particularly in Texas, are substantially increased over last year. The fall snap bean acreage is indicated to be

decreased 10 percent and fall celery acreage is down 3 percent, while the acreage of fall carrots, cucumbers, and spinach is the same as a year earlier.

The United States acreage of asparagus available for harvest in the 1940 season, for both market and processing combined, is indicated to be about 6 percent greater than in 1939. It is increased nearly 5 percent in the early States and nearly 10 percent in the late group.

The winter tomato crop in Cuba is expected to about equal that of last year with exports probably totaling close to 1,200,000 lugs. All other vegetables are indicated to be about the same as last year, except lima beans which probably will be 25 percent less.

Winter production of tomatoes and cucumbers in Puerto Rico, much of which is expected to be shipped to the United States, is likely to be increased sharply over last year. No information is available concerning winter vegetable production in Mexico this season.

THE OUTLOOK FOR SNAP BEANS FOR MARKET FOR 1940

Summary

The 1939 total production of snap beans for market broke all records, and the season average price to growers was higher than that of the year before, up to and including the intermediate crop. In view of the exceptionally large fall crop (of 1938) in southern Florida and the resulting low prices in that section, fall plantings for the 1939-40 shipping season probably will be materially reduced. But the higher prices in other producing sections during 1939 probably will tend to stimulate plantings of snap beans in 1940, particularly in view of the prospective further increase of consumer purchasing power. However, any material increase over the very high record of 1938 (177,360 acres), coupled with possible better-than-average yields, might result in a crop so large that some could not be marketed.

The outstanding features of the snap-bean crop for the country as a whole during the last 21 years are the sharp increase of acreage, the general decrease in yield per acre, and the general decline in price to growers.

THE CABBAGE OUTLOOK FOR 1940

Summary

During the 1939 season, cabbage yields have been somewhat below average in all areas. Probable increased plantings together with average yields would indicate an increase in total production in 1940. The intended acreage of fall cabbage, the first crop to be marketed in the 1940 season, is reported to be 2,300 acres as compared with 2,700 in the previous season. This reduction is due partially to a substantial decrease in the average price received by South Carolina growers for the fall crop of a year ago.

Prices received by growers for the 1939 early crop, according to preliminary reports, averaged somewhat lower than those received in 1938. But in view of the prospects for increased demand in 1940, and the probability of lighter storage stocks of late Danish cabbage, early plantings probably will tend to increase in 1940. Prices to growers of second early and intermediate cabbage were higher this season than in 1938, apparently as a result of decreased production. On the basis of higher 1939 prices, plantings are likely to increase in these two areas in 1940. As of October 1, no complete price information for the late domestic and late Danish areas is available. Production has dropped off considerably in the late areas, and it is indicated that prices are improved over the 1938 season. From these indications, a substantial increase in acreage planted is probable in the late areas.

THE CELERY OUTLOOK FOR 1940

Summary

The outlook for celery indicates an increase in production for 1940 of about 10 percent over that of 1939, and a total production approximating the record 1938 crop of 11.9 million crates (New York 2/3-size crates or equivalent). This outlook is based on assumptions of normal yields and normal reactions to prices received during the 1939 season. The anticipated increase in demand is expected to cause moderately greater returns to growers for the year, despite the increased production, but not in all regions.

Production of fall and winter celery, the first crop of the 1940 marketing season, is expected to increase. The crop will also face heavy competition from late 1939 storage celery. The price outlook is relatively less favorable for this crop than for the crop of other seasons.

With improved demand conditions and with production approximately the same or only slightly increased, returns to celery growers in the early and second early areas should improve over 1939.

The outlook in the intermediate celery States is for continued moderate expansion of production without a serious reduction in prices.

Large crops and low prices for 2 successive seasons in the late groups of celery-producing States point to a reduced crop in 1940, with a corresponding increase in prices received.

THE OUTLOOK FOR ONIONS FOR 1940

Summary

The 1940 plantings of onions for the entire United States are expected to about equal the area harvested in 1939. Prospective increases in the early States will probably be offset by decreases in some of the intermediate and late States. Assuming average yields and no change in acreage, a

production in 1940 about 8 percent below that of 1939 would result. It would, however, be 11 percent greater than the 1928-37 average production.

Owing to exceptionally high yields in the late producing States, the 1939 production of onions in the United States was near the largest of record. Although the acreage for harvest was above the 1928-37 average, it was the smallest since 1934. The decrease in the area harvested in 1939, compared with other recent years, was the result of dry weather in south Texas which prevented growers from planting all the acres intended and caused some planted acreage to fail.

THE TOMATO OUTLOOK FOR 1940

Summary

The prospects are for an increase of plantings and production of tomatoes for the fresh market in 1940. Increases in the acreage planted are expected in those areas where substantial reductions in acreage took place in 1939. Available data for 1939 indicate that prices to growers were higher than in 1938. The acreage planted in 1940 will probably be increased over that harvested in 1939 in the fall, second early, and late (2) seasonal production areas. In the two sections of the early States, intermediate and late (1) areas, no relative change of any considerable magnitude is expected in the acreage planted next year as compared with 1939.

THE WATERMELON OUTLOOK FOR 1940

Summary

Total United States production of watermelons in 1940 will probably exceed the short crop of 1939 by from 5 to 30 percent. Larger crops are anticipated in each of the early, second-early, and late State areas. Although these expectations can be realized by means of the probable yield increases alone, an acreage expansion is in prospect in all areas. However, the probable increase in the level of consumer income should tend to cushion the price decline which the increased supplies are likely to cause, and total returns to growers may exceed those of 1938 and 1939, despite a generally lower level of prices per unit.

THE OUTLOOK FOR CANNING CROPS FOR 1940

Summary

The planted acreage and production of 11 truck crops for manufacture in 1939 was about 20 percent below that of 1938. This decline, which was to be expected in view of the well-defined production cycle in these crops, will be reflected in an equivalent reduction in the total pack of major canned vegetables. Because of the record carry-over of canned vegetables at the beginning of the 1939-40 season, however, total supplies, though probably about 12 percent below the high level of 1938-39, will exceed the recent 5-year average consumption.

Total supplies of processed vegetables available for consumption during the 1939-40 season are considerably less than the unusually large supplies of the last two seasons, and current wholesale prices show appreciable improvement over those of a year earlier. If prices at which canners offer to contract acreage maintain their usual relationship to wholesale prices of the canned products during December and January, and if the present trend of such prices continues into those months, it is probable that the contract prices received by growers for their 1940 acreage will be generally above those of 1939.

Even though consumption of canned and frozen vegetables during 1939-40 is no greater than average, the stocks in the hands of canners and processors at the beginning of the 1940-41 season will be appreciably below average. Consequently, substantial increases in the acreages of most truck crops for manufacture in 1940 will be required to cover average consumption requirements in 1940-41 and provide average carry-overs. For the four major crops, green peas, snap beans, sweet corn and tomatoes, increases in acreage of 28, 12, 50 and 28 percent, respectively, should under average growing conditions provide a tonnage sufficient for this purpose.

The tonnage of tomatoes for manufacture in 1939 was slightly larger than in 1938, as compared with a decline of about 20 percent for canning crops in general; and the combined canned pack of tomatoes, pulp, and juice for 1939 is likely to be about the same as last year. The acreage and production of California asparagus for manufacture in 1939 also ran counter to the general trend, with planted acreage about 6 percent higher than in 1938 and production about 7 percent higher. The total canned pack of asparagus, in 1939, however, was only about 4 percent larger than last year. Although the planted acreage of lima beans followed the general movement and declined 13 percent from 1938 to 1939, high yields resulted in a 1939 production slightly above that of last year. With tomatoes, asparagus, and lima beans excluded, the average decline in the planted acreage of the remaining eight crops in 1939 compared with 1938 was about 29 percent, and the average decline in production about 36 percent.

Principal canned vegetables: General statistics, average 1928-37 and annual 1934-35 to 1939-40

Year	Carry-over 1/	Pack 2/	Imports 3/	Total supply	Exports and shipments 4/	Apparent domestic disappearance
	1,000 cases - No. 2 basis					
Average 1928-37	10,141	82,911	2,943	95,995	1,064	84,790
1934-35	4,462	75,253	2,570	82,285	950	78,080
1935-36	3,255	106,287	2,393	111,935	1,077	102,888
1936-37	7,970	94,810	2,057	104,837	956	97,459
1937-38	6,422	117,262	1,971	125,655	1,074	108,609
1938-39	15,972	103,544	2,464	121,980	865	98,830
1939-40 5/	22,285	82,720				

1/ Asparagus, snap beans, sweet corn, green peas, tomatoes, spinach.
2/ Same as in carry-over, plus beets, pumpkins and squash, tomato pulp, and juice. 3/ Tomatoes: Usually account for 90 percent of total. 4/ Asparagus, sweet corn, peas, tomatoes. 1938-39 shipments estimated as same as 1937-38.
5/ Preliminary.

THE OUTLOOK FOR SNAP BEANS FOR MANUFACTURE FOR 1940

Summary

A 1940 pack of about 7.6 million cases of snap beans probably would be sufficient to meet average consumption requirements and to reduce the carry-over to about average proportions. Such a pack probably could be obtained from about 80,000 tons. If yields and abandonment are near average, a planting of 58,100 acres in 1940, or 12 percent more than in 1939, would produce the required pack.

In the fall of 1939 wholesale prices for canned snap beans advanced somewhat above the low levels established during the 1938-39 season. As prices paid to growers for the 1939 crop of snap beans are near the record low levels from 1932 to 1934, the scale of prices in 1940 may be somewhat above the 1939 level.

Snap beans for canning: Acreage, production, supply, disappearance, and prices

Marketing season August 1, to July 31	Planted acreage	Production for canning	Average price to growers	Supply of canned snap beans (pack plus carry-over)	Disappearance of canned snap beans from canners' hands	Wholesale price of canned snap beans at Baltimore
	Acres	Tons	Per ton	1,000 cases No. 2s	1,000 cases No. 2s	Per dozen No. 2 cans
1931-32	58,720	68,700	$52.98	7,567	6,167	$ .63
1932-33	31,480	43,900	37.97	5,424	4,724	.61
1933-34	42,890	60,200	38.59	6,232	5,532	.71
1934-35	47,860	66,100	41.41	7,000	6,620	.74
1935-36	51,730	81,500	43.06	7,541	7,381	.69
1936-37	57,570	76,500	44.44	6,789	6,759	.83
1937-38	69,780	107,000	47.82	10,082	9,382	.66
1938-39	75,730	128,100	44.87	11,415	9,775	.56
1939-40	51,710	78,400	42.00	8,840	---	1/ .66

1/ September quotation.

THE OUTLOOK FOR GREEN PEAS FOR MANUFACTURE FOR 1940

Summary

In order to provide for average consumer requirements of 20 million cases in 1940-41 and an average carry-over at the end of the season, a planting of 325,000 acres of peas for canning and quick freezing, with yields per acre and acreage abandonment about equal to the average of recent years, will be needed in 1940. This planting indication is based upon the assumption that approximately 5 million cases (24 No. 2 cans) of peas will be carried over from the 1939 supply and that the equivalent of 1.5 million cases of this quantity will be available for consumption in 1940-41 together with a new pack of 18.5 million cases.

The tonnage required for this pack could be produced from about 270,000 harvested acres if yields were equal to the average of the last 10 years. In addition, it is probable that an increased tonnage of peas will be needed for quick freezing in 1940, or the equivalent of about 29,000 harvested acres. This would make a total harvested acreage of 299,000 acres. If abandonment in 1940 is about the same as the average for the last 10 years, 8 percent, the total planted acreage in 1940 would need to be about 325,000 acres, or an increase of about 28 percent over the relatively small acreage planted in 1939.

The supply of canned peas in the 1939-40 season is indicated to total 25.7 million cases (16.3 million pack and 9.4 million carry-over) or somewhat more than enough for normal requirements.

Green peas for canning: Acreage, production, supply, disappearance, and prices

Marketing season May 1 to April 30	Planted acreage	Production for canning	Average price to growers	Supply of canned peas (pack plus carry-over)	Disappearance from canners' hands	Wholesale price of canned peas (Wisconsin brokers)
	Acres	Tons (shelled)	Per ton	1,000 cases No. 2s	1,000 cases No. 2s	Per dozen No. 2 cans
1931-32	258,930	147,400	$54.53	19,286	14,686	$ .908
1932-33	207,750	116,930	43.92	14,966	12,466	.912
1933-34	228,300	136,980	42.48	15,393	14,493	1.110
1934-35	280,390	165,370	50.09	16,642	15,842	1.160
1935-36	341,360	268,120	51.80	25,499	20,599	.803
1936-37	337,500	187,670	51.50	21,453	18,653	.914
1937-38	354,420	268,110	52.72	26,267	20,367	.772
1938-39	334,920	302,540	52.77	31,359	21,959	.680
1939-40	252,810	193,840	46.33	25,700	---	1/ .875

1/ September 1939.

THE OUTLOOK FOR SWEET CORN FOR MANUFACTURE FOR 1940

Summary

To provide enough canned sweet corn to meet average consumption in 1940-41 it will be necessary to plant approximately 362,000 acres of sweet corn for manufacture, or an increase of about 50 percent over the planting in 1939. Assuming average yields, a pack of 17 million cases of 24 No. 2 cans could be packed from this acreage. A pack of this size plus a carry-over of 3.9 million cases from the 1939-40 season would assure a supply of 21 million cases, enough to meet normal disappearance and leave an average carry-over of 3 million cases for the 1941-42 marketing season. The supply (pack plus carry-over) in the current season is approximately 21.8 million cases, which is 3.2 million cases below the record supply of last season.

Sweet corn for canning: Acreage, production, supply, disappearance, and prices

Marketing season August 1 to July 31	Planted acreage	Production for canning	Average price to growers	Supply of canned corn (pack plus carry-over)	Disappearance from canners' hands	Wholesale price canned corn (f.o.b. midwestern factories)
	Acres	Tons in husk	Ton	1,000 cases No. 2s	1,000 cases No. 2s	Per dozen No. 2 cans
1932-33	166,750	387,200	$ 7.50	16,658	14,158	$0.574
1933-34	208,440	394,300	8.01	12,693	11,393	0.758
1934-35	323,590	498,000	8.46	12,568	12,388	0.998
1935-36	418,990	859,900	9.31	21,651	20,821	0.694
1936-37	443,720	606,700	10.30	15,451	14,673	0.960
1937-38	461,850	978,500	11.56	24,319	19,675	0.676
1938-39	360,370	880,100	9.98	25,114	17,763	0.614
1939-40 1/	240,850	593,900	8.45	21,851	---	2/ 0.700

1/ Indicated.
2/ September 1939.

THE OUTLOOK FOR TOMATOES FOR MANUFACTURE FOR 1940

Summary

With average yields a planting of 466,000 acres of tomatoes for manufacture in 1940 probably would provide for all normal requirements in the 1940-41 marketing season. This acreage would be 28 percent more than the 1939 planted acreage. Total supplies of canned tomatoes in 1939 are indicated to be slightly smaller than in 1938 and only slightly larger than average annual disappearance. As a consequence, the carry-over into 1940 probably will be less than normal. Also, the supplies of tomato juice and other products in 1939 are indicated to be somewhat smaller than in other recent years.

Around 24 million cases (24 No. 2 cans) of canned tomatoes, or the equivalent of average disappearance of domestic canned tomatoes for recent years, could be packed from about 720,000 tons of tomatoes. In addition, a total of approximately 1,080,000 tons would be required for the pack of juice and other tomato products. This quantity, 1,800,000 tons, could be produced from 440,000 harvested acres - assuming average yields. If average abandonment is allowed for, an additional 26,000 acres would need to be planted.

Tomatoes for manufacture: Acreage, production, supply, disappearance, and price

Marketing season Aug. 1 to July 31	Planted acreage	Production for manufacture	Average price per ton to grower	Supply of canned tomatoes (pack plus canners' carry-over)	Disappearance of canned tomatoes from canners' hands	Wholesale price canned tomatoes (f.o.b. Indiana)
	Acres	Tons	Dol.	1,000 cases No. 2s	1,000 cases No. 2s	Per doz. No.2 cans
1933-34	296,250	1,081,300	11.39	22,261	21,391	.85
1934-35	435,620	1,420,700	12.03	23,246	21,916	.85
1935-36	510,150	1,689,000	11.68	28,315	26,885	.70
1936-37	477,100	1,987,500	12.64	25,639	23,689	.74
1937-38	473,200	1,926,300	13.11	28,027	24,827	.675
1938-39	408,660	1,737,700	12.41	26,160	23,360	.645
1939-40	365,140	1,747,300	1/ 11.94	25,200		2/ .70

1/ Indicated.
2/ September 23.

Potatoes: Acreage, yield and production, average 1928-37, annual 1938 and indicated 1939

Group and classification	Acreage			Yield			Production		
	Average 1928-37	1938	1939	Average 1928-37	1938	Indicated 1939	Average 1928-37	1938	Indicated 1939
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Early:									
Total	402.4	421.0	423.9	81.0	88.6	83.6	32,676	37,293	35,343
Commercial	153.2	166.4	161.0	107.2	115.8	107.2	16,417	19,275	17,262
Other	249.2	254.6	262.9	65.2	70.8	68.8	16,259	18,023	18,081
Intermediate:									
Total	329.0	291.0	292.0	106.8	130.3	94.1	35,234	37,923	27,482
Commercial	135.2	117.5	119.3	150.0	178.7	123.6	20,273	20,996	14,746
Other	193.8	173.5	172.7	77.4	97.6	73.7	15,006	16,927	12,736
18 surplus late:									
Total	2,191.6	1,937.7	1,993.9	120.8	132.9	130.0	264,397	257,614	259,298
3 eastern	617.6	578.0	568.0	161.1	153.0	153.3	99,557	88,442	87,055
5 central	1,052.7	863.0	894.0	82.4	96.7	87.7	87,023	83,474	78,408
10 western	521.3	496.7	531.9	149.9	172.5	176.4	77,817	85,698	93,835
12 other late:									
Total	420.3	369.9	365.4	95.1	104.8	108.5	39,900	38,782	39,642
5 eastern	59.9	61.4	63.2	143.8	132.8	153.3	8,630	8,155	9,690
5 central	352.6	299.0	294.0	87.1	99.6	99.5	30,688	29,792	29,255
2 western	7.8	9.5	8.2	74.6	87.9	85.0	582	835	697
30 late	2,611.96	2,307.6	2,359.3	116.6	123.4	126.7	304,298	296,396	298,940
37 late and intermediate	2,940.96	2,598.6	2,651.3	115.6	128.7	123.1	339,582	334,319	326,422
U. S. total	3,343.36	3,019.6	3,074.3	111.4	123.1	117.7	372,853	371,617	361,765
30 late:									
8 eastern	677.5	639.4	631.2	159.7	151.1	153.3	108,187	96,597	96,745
10 central	1,405.3	1,162.0	1,188.0	83.3	97.5	90.6	117,711	113,266	107,663
12 western 1/	512.5	472.2	506.1	145.7	163.8	164.9	74,660	77,353	83,443
Total 1/	2,595.3	2,273.6	2,325.3	115.8	128.3	123.8	300,559	287,216	287,851
Calif. early	16.6	34.0	33.3	214.0	270.0	333.0	3,739	9,180	11,089

1/ Excludes California early.

Potatoes: Unweighted prices per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S.No.1 grade when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, specified weeks, 1939, with comparisons

Location and variety	Week ended					
	1938	1939				
	Nov.	October		November		
	19	21	28	4	11	18
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
F.o.b. usual terms						
Presque Isle, Me.	.91	1.27	1.30	1.24	1.30	1.29
Rochester, N. Y.	.97	1.18	1.22	1.18	1.19	1.21
Waupaca, Wis. 1/	.76	.92	.98	.97	2/1.00	2/.92
West Michigan points	.88	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04
F.o.b. cash track						
Idaho points	.90	.89	.95	1.03	1.10	1.02
San Luis Valley, Colo.	1.08	.87	.92	.95	.96	.94
Warehouse, cash to grower						
Presque Isle, Me.	.75	1.08	1.08	1.06	1.10	1.12
Rochester, N. Y.	.73	.97	.97	1.00	1.00	1.00
Waupaca, Wis.	.52	.71	.73	.72	.72	.72
Idaho Falls, Idaho	.69	.60	.67	.76	.81	.72
Terminal markets						
New York City						
Russet Burbanks, Idaho	2.12	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.17	2.14
Green Mts., Me.	--	1.82	1.84	1.85	1.86	1.90
" " , L. I.	1.18	1.95	1.98	1.95	1.94	1.99
Cobblers, N. J.	.89	1.68	1.64	1.61	1.62	1.69
" , L. I.	1.00	1.75	1.75	1.74	1.73	1.77
Excluding western stock	1.08	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.85	1.88
Chicago 3/						
Russet Burbanks, Idaho	1.69	1.69	1.74	1.83	1.86	1.81
Red McClures, Colo.	1.88	1.76	1.93	1.93	1.89	1.88
Western Triumphs	1.43	1.33	1.43	1.59	1.66	1.48
Midwestern varieties	1.25	1.16	1.15	1.20	1.18	1.16

1/ Price for week ended October 7 revised to $ .89.
2/ Cash track.
3/ Carlot sales.

Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield, and production by groups of States, average 1928-37, annual 1938, and indicated 1939

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Av. 1928-37	1938	1939	Av. 1928-37	1938	Indicated 1939	Av. 1928-37	1938	Indicated 1939
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
4 Central Atlantic 1/	66.8	61	62	125.5	107.9	136.2	8,382	6,580	8,445
4 Lower Atlantic 2/	275.4	290	293	81.6	89.1	89.4	22,461	25,841	26,208
8 South Central 3/	453.6	492	493	79.9	81.3	72.8	36,239	40,017	35,897
5 North Central 4/	28.8	27	27	86.5	99.6	88.1	2,491	2,688	2,379
California	10.8	13	12	103.0	119.0	120.0	1,116	1,521	1,440
Total U. S.	835.4	883	887	85.2	86.8	83.8	70,690	76,647	74,369

1/ N. J., Del., Md., and Va.
2/ N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla.
3/ Ky., Tenn., Ala., Miss., Ark., La., Okla., and Texas.
4/ Ind., Ill., Iowa, Mo., and Kans.

Vegetables, frozen: Cold storage holdings November 1, 1939 with comparisons

Commodity	Nov. 1, 1938	Oct. 1, 1939	Nov. 1, 1939
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Asparagus	4,038	6,305	6,010
Beans, lima	14,388	18,366	17,236
Beans, snap	5,693	7,218	7,177
Broccoli, green	917	1,236	1,459
Corn, sweet	6,813	7,640	7,198
Peas, green	24,155	28,207	26,664
Spinach	2,694	2,586	4,085
Other vegetables	12,693	2,279	2,677
Classification not reported	1/	4,423	4,666
Total	71,391	78,260	77,172

1/ Included under "others".

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks 1939 with comparisons

Commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1938	1939				
		Nov.	October		November		
		19	21	28	4	11	18
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Asparagus, Calif.	Crate	3.78	4.19	4.21	4.08	4.12	4.48
Beans, snap, green, Fla.	Bushel	1.36	1.62	2.10	1.72	2.58	2.84
" " wax, "	"	2.31	--	2.59	2.34	3.16	3.68
Beets, topped, nearby	"	.38	.51	.52	.49	.49	.56
Broccoli, Eastern	Crate	.80	1.12	1.36	1.17	1.33	1.54
" , Western	"	1.91	3.12	3.40	2.98	2.75	2.92
Cabbage, domestic, N.J.	1½ bu. hamp	.44	.96	.82	.69	.77	.68
" , Danish, N. Y.	50 lb. sack	.34	.58	.52	.56	.56	.56
Carrots, bunched, Calif.	L.A. crate	3.75	3.77	3.71	3.52	3.58	3.80
" , topped, Eastern	Bushel	.75	.85	.83	.79	.82	.91
Cauliflower, "	L.I. crate	.79	1.14	.65	.59	.87	1.00
Celery, Calif.	½ crate	2.26	--	2.44	2.15	2.36	2.33
" , N.Y.	2/3 crate	1.42	1.27	1.45	1.29	1.58	1.65
Cucumbers, Fla.	Bushel	1.92	2.09	2.31	2.31	2.81	3.44
Eggplant, Fla.	1½ bu. crate	1.90	--	3.25	3.06	3.28	3.48
Honeydews, Calif.	Jumbos crate						
	6's-8's & std.						
	crt. 9's & 12's	--	3.16	2.53	2.81	2.86	2.50
Kale, nearby	Bushel	.34	.28	.25	.28	.30	.28
Lettuce, Iceberg type, Calif	L.A. crate	3.42	5.02	5.00	5.00	4.88	4.00
" , Eastern	2 doz. crate	1.00	.71	.96	.93	.82	1.23
Onions, Sw. Spanish, Idaho	50 lb. sack	1.22	1.16	1.11	1.10	1.12	1.10
" , yellow, N.Y.	" " "	.90	.65	.62	.61	.64	.67
Parsley, Pa.	½ bushel	.42	.28	.22	.38	.38	.54
Parsnips, Pa.	" "	.41	.56	.49	.45	.51	.60
Peas, Calif.	Bushel	3.23	2.82	3.09	3.40	3.56	3.27
Peppers, Calif.	1½ bu. crate	1.84	--	2.25	3.21	3.16	--
" , Fla.	" " "	2.17	--	--	2.78	2.91	3.31
Spinach, Eastern	Bushel	.49	.29	.38	.43	.51	.55
Sweet potatoes							
Goldens, Eastern	Bushel	1.41	.74	.74	.76	.84	.80
Puerto Ricans, Eastern	"	1.08	.90	.91	.94	.99	.95
Jersey type, N.J.	"	1.34	.73	.72	.76	.88	.86
All varieties	"	1.28	.84	.85	.88	.96	.92
Tomatoes, Calif.	Lug	2.59	2.31	2.04	1.86	2.42	2.80
Turnips	50 lb. sack	.42	.48	.38	.38	.44	.47

Truck crops: Unweighted average price of stock of generally good merchantable quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 grade when quoted) at shipping points, specified weeks 1939 with comparisons

Commodity	Shipping point	Unit	Week ended 1938 Nov. 19	1939 October 21	1939 October 28	1939 November 4	1939 November 11	1939 November 18
			Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Beans, snap								
Bountiful	Lake Okeechobee, Fla.	Bushel	.76	---	---	1.59	2.22	2.01
Stringless Black Valentine	" " "	"	.90	---	---	1.90	2.51	2.78
Cabbage, Danish type	Appleton, Wis.	Bulk per ton	7.44	17.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	20.00
	Racine, Wis.	" " "	8.38	18.00	17.00	16.00	17.00	19.00
	Rochester, N. Y.	Sacked per ton	7.08	21.00	19.00	17.00	16.00	19.00
Carrots, topped, unwashed	" " "	Bulk per ton		24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Cauliflower 1/	Riverhead, L. I.	L. I. crate	---	---	---	.57	.89	1.01
Celery, washed	Rochester, N. Y.	10 in. crate	1.39	1.24	1.42	1.48	1.54	1.67
Lettuce, Iceberg type	Salinas, Calif.	L. A. crate	2.18	2.38	2.65	2.75	2.08	1.48
Onions, yellow	Rochester, N. Y.	50 lb. sack	.83	.51	.52	.50	.52	.53
	West Michigan points	" " "	.86	.52	.50	.52	.50	.50

1/ Weighted average auction sales, truckloads cash to grower.

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted), specified weeks 1939 with comparisons

Commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1938	1939				
		Nov.	October		November		
		19	21	28	4	11	18
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Asparagus, Calif.	Crate	3.92	3.88	4.25	4.25	4.18	4.42
Beans, snap, green, Fla.	Bushel	1.61	---	---	1.78	2.71	3.00
" " wax "	"	1.50	---	---	1.62	2.25	2.88
Brussel sprouts	1/2 drum	1.21	2.72	2.62	2.45	2.22	2.02
Broccoli, Calif.	Pony crate	1.72	2.70	2.68	2.63	2.30	2.42
Cabbage, domestic, Wis.	100 lb. sack	1/ .69	1.33	1.24	1.25	1.25	1.16
Carrots, bunched, Calif.	L. A. crate	3.26	2.82	2.76	2.83	2.82	3.06
Cauliflower, N. Y.	L. I. crate	1.19	1.86	1.54	1.20	1.50	1.62
Celery, Calif.	1/2 crate	2.08	---	1.76	2.02	1.96	2.01
" Mich.	Flat crate	.56	.40	.48	.50	.60	.58
Cucumbers, Fla.	Bushel	2.40	---	2.68	2.54	3.29	4.08
Kale, Ill.	"	.33	.42	.38	.35	.40	.46
Lettuce, Calif. Iceberg type	L. A. crate	3.30	4.75	---	4.56	4.26	3.26
Onions, Idaho, Sw. Spanish	50 lb. sack	.93	.74	.75	.70	.70	.70
" Midwestern yellow	" " "	.75	.46	.50	.46	.54	.52
Peas, Calif.	Bushel	2/3.88	2.79	2.75	4.48	3.42	3.11
Peppers, "	1-1/2 bu.crate	1.58	2.26	2.62	2.82	2.86	2.50
" Fla.	" " "	2.03	---	---	2.89	3.09	3.45
Spinach, Midwestern	Bushel	.52	.54	.54	.59	.58	.65
Turnips, topped, Ill.	"	.32	.60	.64	.60	.55	.57
Honeydews	Std. and Jumbo crate	---	2.25	2.15	1.99	1.88	1.64
Sweetpotatoes:							
Jersey type, N. J.	Bushel	2.02	1.56	1.54	1.55	1.84	1.79
Nancy Halls	"	.88	1.08	1.06	1.15	1.23	1.24
Puerto Ricans	"	1.28	1.16	1.16	1.21	1.30	1.32
All varieties excluding Jerseys	"	1.08	1.16	1.16	1.22	1.36	1.42

1/ Illinois and Michigan.
2/ Pole.

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market, average 1929-38, annual 1939 and indicated 1940

Commodity and group	Acreage			Unit 1/	Production		
	10-year average 1929-38	1939	1940		10-year average 1929-38	1939	Indicated 1940
	Acres	Acres	Acres				
Artichokes, Calif.	8,350	10,200	10,550	1,000 boxes	875	1,122	---
Beans, snap, green and wax				1,000			
Fall (Fla. and Texas)	15,140	20,500	16,500	bu.	1,392	2,788	1,258
Cabbage				1,000			
Fall (N.Car., S.Car., and Va.)	1,430	2,700	2,330	tons	9,600	14,300	---
Early (Calif., Fla., and Tex.)	39,980	49,800	*57,600	"	216,400	249,700	---
Carrots				1,000			
Fall (Calif.)	5,890	8,750	9,000	bu.	2,934	4,270	4,500
Cauliflower							
Fall and winter (Ariz., Calif., Ore., and Tex.)	9,180	7,800	7,900	1,000 crates	2,423	2,259	2,283
Celery							
Fall and winter (Calif.)	7,510	9,050	8,850	"	1,387	180	144
Cucumbers				1,000			
Fall (Fla.)	1,520	1,800	1,800	bu.	112	180	144
Eggplant							
Fall (Fla. and Tex.)	1,280	1,500	1,450	"	188	316	206
Kale							
Va.	1,700	1,100	1,100	"	598	550	330
Lettuce							
Early (Ariz., Calif. Imp. and Fla.	44,140	37,000	37,550	1,000 crates	5,136	6,670	---
Onions				1,000			
Early (Calif., La., and Tex.)	49,660	50,900	*53,200	sacks	2,176	2,076	---
Peppers, green				1,000			
Fall (Fla. and Tex.)	2,470	4,400	4,800	bu.	420	634	642
Spinach							
Fall (Va.)	2,570	3,000	2,800	"	695	1,020	728
Tomatoes							
Fall (Fla. and Tex.)	6,480	7,300	11,800	"	374	556	747
Total above	197,300	215,800	227,230	1,000			
Asparagus 2/	106,930	122,140	129,800	crates	9,786	10,677	---

1/ Boxes of artichokes -- 40 lbs.; crates of asparagus -- 24 lbs.; cauliflower -- 1½ bu. (37 lbs.); celery 2/3 size (90 lbs.); lettuce -- 4 to 6 doz. Western (70 lbs.); ; sacks of onions -- 100 lbs.

2/ Includes acreage from which production is taken for manufacture, frozen pack, etc.

* Intended.

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market, average 1928-37, annual 1938 and indicated 1939 as reported to November 10, 1939

Commodity and group	Acreage			Unit	Production			Price per unit		
	10-year average 1928-37	1938	1939		10-year average 1928-37	1938	1939	10-year average 1928-37	1938	1939
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Asparagus 1/				1,000						
Calif.	24,320	24,000	26,260	crates	2,355	1,920	2,232	1.75	1.40	1.27
S.C. and Ga.	12,660	10,100	10,100	"	438	431	370	1.82	1.74	1.84
Total early	36,980	34,100	36,360	"	2,793	2,351	2,602	1.74	1.46	1.35
Late	26,040	31,190	35,500	"	2,402	3,685	4,103	1.62	1.56	1.30
All States	63,020	65,290	71,860	"	5,195	6,036	6,705	1.68	1.52	1.32
Beans, snap, green and wax				1,000						
Fall	14,980	15,000	20,500	Bu.	1,313	1,475	2,788	1.27	1.66	.70
Early (1)	18,210	30,000	30,000	"	1,555	2,550	2,700	2.19	1.20	1.28
Early (2)	28,830	30,600	24,200	"	2,462	2,753	2,709	1.37	.78	1.21
Second early	22,540	28,400	25,500	"	1,382	1,538	1,590	.99	.61	.79
Intermediate (1)	16,170	24,000	24,700	"	1,090	1,433	1,307	.85	.61	.64
Intermediate (2)	12,110	11,500	11,700	"	1,176	1,037	871	.91	.71	.89
Intermediate (3)	---	7,350	7,250	"	---	691	676	---	.65	.55
Late (1)	5,810	10,690	10,400	"	740	1,726	1,392	.88	.83	---
Late (2)	17,280	19,820	19,990	"	1,589	1,522	1,952	1.02	.94	---
All States	135,930	177,360	174,240	"	11,307	14,725	15,985	1.18	.92	---
Lima beans										
Fall	230	---	---	"	20	---	---	1.85	---	---
Early	1,800	4,500	4,800	"	138	338	480	1.96	1.50	1.50
Second early	2,860	2,200	2,100	"	145	180	168	1.28	1.19	1.04
Intermediate (1)	1,170	1,500	1,600	"	60	90	72	1.22	1.00	1.50
Intermediate (2)	5,100	4,500	4,400	"	349	264	320	1.53	1.45	1.16
Late	1,010	650	650	"	49	32	32	1.41	1.40	---
All States	10,650	13,350	13,550	"	651	904	1,072	1.46	1.37	---
Beets										
Early	5,460	6,100	6,600	"	808	854	858	.30	.20	.23
Second early	2,500	1,800	1,750	"	353	272	265	.51	.46	.53
Intermediate	2,400	2,600	2,750	"	637	702	573	.77	.56	.76
Late	320	370	380	"	112	100	103	.76	.45	---
All States	10,650	10,870	11,480	"	1,899	1,928	1,799	.52	.38	---

Continued -

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market, average 1928-37, annual 1938 and indicated 1939 as reported to November 10, 1939 - Continued

Commodity and group	Acreage			Unit	Production			Price per unit		
	10-year average 1928-37	1938	1939		10-year average 1928-37	1938	1939	10-year average 1928-37	1938	1939
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Cabbage 1/										
Fall	1,250	2,600	2,700	Ton	8,300	16,800	14,300	27.59	19.35	14.20
Early	42,920	46,100	54,400	do.	227,900	237,400	266,300	18.38	15.59	14.50
Second early	16,180	22,200	18,800	do.	86,400	137,400	92,600	27.29	10.54	19.04
Intermediate	29,620	34,140	33,440	do.	174,600	222,400	209,600	18.47	11.99	---
Late (domestic)	39,460	46,570	38,110	do.	303,000	511,500	259,000	11.04	6.47	---
Late (Danish)	36,030	35,180	31,500	do.	282,200	370,300	231,400	11.85	5.26	---
All States	165,460	186,790	178,950	do.	1,082,400	1,495,800	1,073,200	15.32	9.05	---
For market	145,090	169,050	161,880	do.	928,600	1,300,400	968,000	16.56	9.61	---
For kraut	20,370	17,740	17,070	do.	153,800	195,400	105,200	8.08	5.27	---
Cantaloups				1,000						
Early	37,020	28,700	33,040	crates	5,432	5,204	5,084	1.34	1.39	1.74
Second early	39,500	47,750	53,900	do.	4,389	5,100	5,024	.93	.99	.94
Intermediate	20,680	24,800	25,450	do.	2,125	1,820	2,451	.89	.74	.78
Late	19,070	22,000	21,700	do.	2,513	2,887	2,758	.95	.65	---
All States	116,270	123,250	134,090	do.	14,959	15,011	15,317	1.08	1.02	---
Carrots				1,000						
Fall	5,200	8,750	8,750	bu.	2,583	4,375	4,270	.65	.55	.63
Early	9,460	9,350	8,900	do.	1,713	1,394	1,491	.37	.28	.54
Second early	10,710	15,620	16,850	do.	4,238	6,287	6,470	.62	.62	.58
Intermediate	1,670	2,280	2,170	do.	452	579	504	.78	.74	.85
Late	5,740	7,370	7,150	do.	2,601	3,278	2,971	.45	.34	---
All States	32,780	43,870	43,820	do.	11,587	15,913	15,706	.56	.52	---
Cauliflower				1,000						
Fall and winter	9,070	8,050	7,800	crates	2,369	2,550	2,259	.65	.51	.51
Early	8,080	8,240	7,800	do.	2,162	2,614	2,624	.72	.55	.60
Late (1)	7,520	7,840	7,750	do.	1,625	1,955	1,648	.35	.65	---
Late (2)	3,790	4,500	4,500	do.	837	1,282	1,350	1.00	.50	---
All States	28,460	28,630	27,850	do.	6,993	8,401	7,881	.77	.56	---

Continued -

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market, average 1928-37, annual 1938 and indicated 1939 as reported to November 10, 1939 - Continued

Commodity and group	Acreage: 10-year average 1928-37	Acreage: 1938	Acreage: 1939	Unit	Production: 10 year average 1928-37	Production: 1938	Production: 1939	Price per unit: 10 year average 1928-37	Price per unit: 1938	Price per unit: 1939
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Celery				1,000						
Fall and winter	7,270	9,750	9,050	crates	1,282	2,048	1,312	1.32	1.65	1.80
Early	6,330	9,200	8,100	"	2,088	2,742	2,277	2.05	1.43	1.90
Second early	3,090	3,950	3,650	"	1,118	1,617	1,548	2.12	1.59	1.92
Intermediate	4,000	4,670	4,640	"	1,039	1,249	1,370	1.62	1.41	1.87
Late (1)	11,500	12,210	12,640	"	3,122	3,665	3,729	1.21	1.00	—
Late (2)	1,620	1,770	2,180		474	547	563	1.36	.97	—
All States	33,810	41,550	40,260		9,123	11,868	10,799	1.58	1.33	—
Corn				1,000						
N. J.	24,000	22,500	25,800	ears	116,090	110,250	123,840	12.61	12.50	--
Cucumbers				1,000						
Fall	1,550	2,000	1,800	bu.	115	100	180	1.92	1.90	1.35
Early (1)	12,710	10,600	10,200	"	891	1,041	853	1.83	1.11	1.51
Early (2)	12,460	12,200	11,500	"	1,194	1,216	1,264	.79	.74	.83
Second early	6,550	5,400	5,500	"	561	450	415	.82	.58	.74
Intermediate	8,190	8,600	8,000	"	1,058	1,038	993	.71	.61	.62
Late (1)	2,290	3,510	3,560	"	244	645	371	.76	.63	—
Late (2)	1,230	1,200	1,700	"	90	105	148	1.09	1.38	—
All States	44,980	43,510	42,260	"	4,153	4,595	4,224	1.03	.80	—
Eggplant										
Fall	1,220	1,450	1,500	"	191	195	316	.82	1.11	.73
Early	880	800	1,000	"	266	320	400	.92	.55	.75
Second early	420	970	800	"	61	146	100	.88	.45	.70
Late	1,060	1,200	1,200	"	283	300	240	.55	.45	—
All States	3,580	4,420	4,500	"	801	961	1,056	.76	.62	—
Kale										
Virginia	1,780	1,050	1,100	"	619	514	550	.36	.30	.25

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market, average 1928-37, annual 1938 and indicated 1939 as reported to November 10, 1939 - Continued

Commodity and group	Acreage			Unit	Production			Price per unit		
	10-year average 1928-37	1938	1939		10-year average 1928-37	1938	1939	10-year average 1928-37	1938	1939
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Lettuce				1,000						
Early	44,190	37,000	37,000	crates	5,259	4,776	6,670	1.52	1.04	1.43
Second early	48,090	53,400	70,450	"	5,382	5,804	7,515	1.65	2.15	1.31
Intermediate	4,800	3,870	4,130	"	939	809	707	.91	1.09	.76
Late (1)	25,790	24,550	27,620	"	3,576	3,483	3,430	1.43	1.21	—
Late (2)	31,410	30,700	32,000	"	4,277	4,559	4,101	1.52	1.50	—
All States	154,280	149,520	171,200	"	19,433	19,431	22,423	1.51	1.50	—
Onions 2/				1,000						
Early (Bermudas)	46,580	64,080	50,900	sacks	2,202	2,168	2,076	1.68	1.25	1.18
Intermediate (1)	11,790	13,600	15,500	"	807	768	1,008	1.18	1.47	.73
Intermediate (2)	6,430	5,810	6,690	"	874	837	677	1.34	1.17	1.16
Late	52,740	54,540	57,350	"	9,914	11,157	13,394	1.25	1.06	—
All States	117,540	138,030	130,440	"	13,797	14,930	17,155	1.31	1.11	—
Peas				1,000						
Early	9,360	15,700	14,400	bushel	642	1,330	1,269	1.68	1.50	1.71
Second early	40,020	34,950	41,350	"	2,648	2,181	3,163	1.25	1.36	.79
Intermediate (1)	5,990	6,000	5,400	"	405	420	339	.81	.65	.75
Intermediate (2)	3,920	4,640	5,140	"	250	357	434	1.10	.85	1.18
Late (1)	21,120	25,430	27,880	"	2,095	2,587	2,654	1.03	.83	—
Late (2)	9,120	12,720	7,400	"	937	1,277	1,006	1.71	1.54	—
All States	97,350	104,090	--	"	7,359	8,320	--	1.29	1.19	—
Green peppers										
Fall	2,340	3,800	4,400	"	427	473	634	1.14	1.22	.86
Early, winter	2,530	3,000	2,500	"	662	1,020	1,000	1.33	.80	1.40
Early, spring	3,060	2,400	2,400	"	643	840	768	1.06	.50	1.15
Second early	1,770	1,620	1,500	"	291	338	210	.70	.51	1.16
Intermediate	6,720	8,300	8,700	"	1,585	1,753	1,888	.45	.49	.44
Late	1,250	1,950	2,000	"	344	546	510	.73	.80	—
All States	17,480	21,070	21,500	"	3,960	4,970	5,010	.78	.66	--

Continued -

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market, average 1928-37, annual 1938 and indicated 1939 as reported to November 10, 1939 - Continued

Commodity and group	Acreage: 10-year average 1928-37	Acreage: 1938	Acreage: 1939	Unit	Production: 10-year average 1928-37	Production: 1938	Production: 1939	Price per unit: 10-year average 1928-37	Price per unit: 1938	Price per unit: 1939
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Shallots 3/				1,000						
La.	---	5,700	5,700	bu.	---	490	627	---	---	---
Spinach										
Fall	2,700	2,700	3,000	"	747	972	1,020	.59	.40	.40
Early	38,410	44,840	40,450	"	7,304	6,578	7,266	.41	.34	.33
Second early	8,900	9,000	8,990	"	2,551	2,731	2,819	.47	.36	.42
Intermediate	730	1,450	1,230	"	94	191	141	.45	.45	.45
Late	6,510	7,800	8,200	"	1,776	1,934	2,395	.49	.42	---
All States	57,250	65,790	61,870	"	12,472	12,406	13,641	.45	.36	---
Tomatoes										
Fall	5,860	9,000	7,300	"	356	350	556	2.29	2.59	2.46
Early (1)	12,750	15,500	18,000	"	1,448	2,945	2,880	2.68	1.70	2.40
Early (2)	28,150	41,000	42,600	"	2,048	3,562	4,013	2.29	1.47	2.14
Second early	39,680	62,400	53,900	"	3,528	4,088	3,325	1.34	.73	1.24
Intermediate	42,360	48,500	48,300	"	5,676	6,350	6,628	.93	.38	.99
Late (1)	32,550	35,800	35,200	"	4,744	5,774	5,315	.87	.72	---
Late (2)	8,310	10,000	7,100	"	907	1,550	958	1.57	1.45	---
All States	169,660	222,200	212,400	"	18,707	24,619	23,675	1.33	1.06	
Watermelons				1,000						
Early	34,470	29,500	27,700	melons	12,456	10,265	8,995	178.00	156.00	172.00
Second early	160,370	164,800	160,200	"	36,378	33,308	26,214	102.00	95.00	122.00
Late	54,000	68,650	73,240	"	19,185	26,356	27,355	108.00	108.00	---
All States	248,840	262,950	261,140	"	68,019	69,929	62,564	118.00	109.00	---

Continued-

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market, average 1928-37, annual 1938 and indicated 1939 as reported to November 10, 1939 - Continued

Commodity and group	Acreage: 10-year average 1928-37	Acreage: 1938	Acreage: 1939	Unit	Production: 10-year average 1928-37	Production: 1938	Production: 1939	Price per unit: 10-year average 1928-37	Price per unit: 1938	Price per unit: 1939
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Total acreage planted as reported to Nov. 10	1,525,950	1,721,440	1,729,880							
Total acreage Late as reported to Nov. 10 4/	323,460	356,870	346,460							

1/ Includes undetermined quantities of production used for manufacture, frozen pack, etc.
2/ Estimates for Texas have been revised to an actual acreage basis as contrasted with earlier reports which took into account difference in widths of rows.
3/ Not included in totals.
4/ Excludes late asparagus, cantaloups and watermelons.

Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States for the week ended November 18 with comparisons

Commodity	Week ended 1938 Nov. 19	1939 October 21	1939 October 28	1939 November 4	1939 November 11	1939 November 18
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Asparagus	---	5	3	---	---	---
Beans, snap and lima, old	5	118	104	11	1	2
" " " " , new	363	8	101	101	87	92
Beets, old	12	6	0	1	1	2
" , new	31	---	---	---	3	8
Broccoli	1/	28	35	51	51	36
Cabbage, old	287	354	228	281	316	330
" , new	79	---	---	6	4	12
Carrots, old	18	65	69	32	30	31
" , new	196	146	129	170	224	245
Casaba melons	---	8	5	3	---	---
Cauliflower	67	94	241	195	213	191
Celery, old	239	213	225	191	124	116
" , new	495	56	169	379	522	509
Cucumbers	36	18	29	13	10	16
Egg plant	6	---	1	---	---	---
Escarole	1/	---	---	---	---	10
Greens, except spinach	52	20	25	23	23	49
Honeydew melons	10	27	17	20	5	1
Lettuce and romaine, old	45	277	309	308	134	16
" " " , new	872	458	455	585	1,038	1,208
Mixed melons	---	6	2	---	---	---
" vegetables	334	287	307	292	375	484
Onions	589	677	495	449	478	439
Peas, green	28	31	40	69	100	117
Peppers, old	42	20	16	35	29	38
" , new	42	---	3	13	21	17
Spinach, old	8	11	11	9	12	17
" , new	97				2	20
Sweetpotatoes	419	241	212	165	336	320
Tomatoes, old	162	405	341	242	188	299
" , new	31	---	---	---	3	23
Turnips and rutabagas	10	30	22	14	12	15
Total truck crops 2/	4,575	3/ 3,614	3,594	3,658	4,342	4,663
Potatoes, total	3,179	3,515	3,127	2,898	3,301	3,192
Early (1940 crop)	0	---	---	---	4	0
Intermediate	59	102	135	43	27	12
Late	3,120	3,413	2,992	2,855	3,270	3,180
Grand total all vegetables 2/	7,754	3/ 7,129	6,721	6,556	7,643	7,855
Relief -						
Cabbage	75	---	---	---	---	---
Carrots	1	---	---	---	---	---
Onions	---	72	62	91	53	68
Sweetpotatoes	---	185	141	60	35	---

1/ Unavailable. 2/ Does not include imports. 3/ Includes 1 car cantaloupes and 4 cars Persian melons.